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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/596,028	05/25/2006	Norman A. Gardner		1849
CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ, LLP P O BOX 2207			EXAMINER	
			CHOI, WILLIAM C	
WILMINGTON, DE 19899			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2873	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/21/2011	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/596,028	GARDNER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	WILLIAM C. CHOI	2873	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirr ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 Au	ugust 2010.		
	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		secution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1 and 3-23 is/are pending in the application	cation.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw			
5) Claim(s) <u>3-7,9-17 and 21-23</u> is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) 1 and 18-20 is/are rejected.			
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>8</u> is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner			
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>25 May 2006</u> is/are: a)		ov the Examiner	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti		· ·	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	`	
		7.00.017 07.10.117 1.0 1.0.21	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	•	d in this National Stage	
application from the International Bureau	, , , ,		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.	
Attachment(s) 1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)	
Notice of References Cited (P10-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT0-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da		
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bäbler (US 5,851,279) in view of Chen et al (US 6,768,555 B2).

In regard to claim 1, Bäbler discloses in combination, a light source and a subject (column 2, lines 52-54, re: ambient white light and an automobile), wherein the subject has a pigment applied thereto, wherein the pigment has a reflection spectrum characterized by one of a distinctively stronger reflection peak at the predetermined wavelength compared to said other wavelengths and a distinctively weaker reflection gap at the predetermined wavelength compared to said other wavelengths; wherein the pigment gives the subject a distinct appearance when illuminated by the light source, due to the emission peak matching one of the reflection peak and the reflection gap (column 2, line 49 – column 3, line 12, Figure 1), as compared to a nominal appearance when illuminated by an alternate light source which does not include the distinctively stronger emission peak at the predetermined wavelength as compared to said other wavelengths (i.e. a red light), but doesn't specifically disclose wherein the light source

has an illumination spectrum characterized by a distinctively stronger emission peak at a predetermined wavelength within a visible spectrum compared to other wavelengths.

Within the same field of endeavor, Chen et al teaches that it is well known in the art that white light includes multiple peaks in red, green and blue visible light wavelengths (column 7, lines 11-13, Figure 3, re: 440, 550, 625 nm). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the light source of Bäbler to have an illumination spectrum characterized by a distinctively stronger emission peak at a predetermined wavelength within a visible spectrum compared to other wavelengths since Chen et al teaches that it is well known in the art.

Regarding claim 18, Bäbler discloses wherein the pigment is applied to the subject as a surface coating (column 2, lines 52-54).

Regarding claim 19, Bäbler discloses wherein the pigment is applied to the subject by incorporating the pigment into the subject (column 4, lines 61-65, re: engineering plastics).

Regarding claim 20, Bäbler discloses wherein the pigment is applied to the subject as identifying indicia (column 2, lines 52-54, re: car color).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3-7, 9-17 and 21-23 allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art fails to teach a combination of all the claimed features as presented

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in claims 3-7: a combination of a light source and a subject, specifically wherein the light source has an illumination spectrum characterized by a plurality of narrow peaks within a visible spectrum and the subject has a pigment applied thereto, wherein the pigment has a reflection spectrum characterized by one or more reflection gaps; the pigment gives the subject a distinct appearance when illuminated by the light source due to a color shift from at least one of the narrow peaks matching one or more of the reflection gaps, as compared to a nominal appearance when illuminated by a broadband light source.

The prior art fails to teach a combination of all the claimed features as presented in claims 9-17 and 21-23: a method for producing a visible change in appearance comprising the combination of steps of: applying a pigment to a subject, the pigment having at least one discrete absorption band within a reflective spectrum; illuminating the subject with a first light source having a visible illumination spectrum encompassing the reflective spectrum of the pigment, whereupon the subject has an appearance that is nominal; subsequently illuminating the subject with a second light source characterized by a visible illumination spectrum with discrete illumination bands, wherein at least one of the illumination bands overlaps the absorption band of the pigment, thereby visibly changing the appearance of the subject to be different than nominal.

Claim 8 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art fails to teach a combination of all the claimed features as presented in claim 8: a combination as claimed, specifically wherein the emission peak corresponds to a primary color, and the illumination spectrum is further characterized by at least one additional distinct emission peak, such that the illumination spectrum provides simulated broadband illumination.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 18-20 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to WILLIAM C. CHOI whose telephone number is (571)272-2324. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from about 9:00 am to 6 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ricky Mack can be reached on (571) 272-2333. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/William C. Choi/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2873 January 18, 2011